



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

## FOREIGN AND INSULAR.

### BRAZIL.

#### *Reports from Bahia.*

BAHIA, BRAZIL, *December 23, 1901.*

SIR: I have to report that the number of persons who died and were buried in the Bahia cemeteries for the week ended December 21 were 65, and the following were the causes of death: Beriberi, 5; cirrhosis of liver, 1; diarrhea, 2; enteritis, 3; entero-colitis, 3; malarial fevers, 1; typhoid fever, 1; gastric fever, 2; hepatitis, 1; senile debility, 2; Bright's disease, 2; nephritis, 2; pneumonia, 4; tetanus, 1; whooping cough, 1; tuberculosis, pulmonary, 9; cardiac syncope, 3; still born, 5, and other causes, 17.

Respectfully,

H. W. FURNISS,  
*United States Consul.*

HON. SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

BAHIA, BRAZIL, *December 28, 1901.*

SIR: I have to report that the number of persons who died and were buried in the Bahia cemeteries for the week ended December 28 were 78, and the following were the causes of death: Arterio-sclerosis, 1; beriberi, 2; bronchitis, 3; malarial fevers, 13; entero-colitis, 1; gangrene, 1; hepatitis, 2; gastro-enteritis, 3; senile debility, 3; Bright's disease, 2; nephritis, 1; pneumonia, 3; tetanus, 2; tuberculosis, pulmonary, 13; valvular lesions, heart, 2; still born, 7; other causes, 19.

Respectfully,

H. W. FURNISS,  
*United States Consul.*

HON. SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

#### *Reports from Rio de Janeiro.*

RIO DE JANEIRO, BRAZIL, *December 20, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith the official sanitary report for the city of Rio de Janeiro for the week ended December 15. There were 350 deaths from all causes, an increase of 39 as compared with the preceding week. There were 7 deaths from *accessio pernicioso*, an increase of 3; 2 from yellow fever, an increase of 2; 46 from smallpox, a decrease of 5; 2 from typhoid, an increase of 2; 4 from measles, an increase of 4; 3 from whooping cough, an increase of 1; 7 from bubonic pest, an increase of 2; 2 from lymphatitis *pernicioso*, an increase of 1; 4 from beriberi, an increase of 3; 1 from sunstroke, and 67 from tuberculosis, an increase of 22.

Respectfully,

EDWARD W. AMES,  
*Vice Consul-General and Sanitary Inspector.*

The SURGEON-GENERAL,  
*U. S. Marine Hospital Service.*

RIO DE JANEIRO, BRAZIL, *December 26, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith the official sanitary report for Rio de Janeiro for the week ended December 22. There were 286 deaths from all causes, a decrease of 66 from the preceding week. There were 3 deaths from *accessio pernicioso*, a decrease of 4; 2 from beriberi, a decrease of 2; 4 from whooping cough, an increase of 1; none from yellow fever, a decrease of 2; 31 from smallpox, a decrease of 15; 8 from typhoid fever, an increase of 6; 1 from diphtheria, an increase of 1; 2 from measles, a decrease of 2; 6 from plague, a decrease of 1; none from lymphatitis pernicioso, a decrease of 2; 41 from tuberculosis, a decrease of 26.

Respectfully,

EDWARD W. AMES,

*Vice Consul-General and Sanitary Inspector.*

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.**Reports from Havana and Batabano.*HAVANA, CUBA, *January 15, 1902.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report of the transactions of the quarantine district under my command, for the week ended January 11, 1902:

*Batabano.*—Acting Asst. Surg. Jose M. Campos, reports having inspected 4 vessels on arrival and issued 5 bills of health of outgoing vessels.

I inclose mortuary and other reports for the week.

Respectfully,

A. H. GLENNAN,

*Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.,**Chief Quarantine Officer for the Island of Cuba*

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*

[Inclosure.]

*Summary of transactions at Havana for week ended January 11, 1902.*

## PASSENGER DEPARTMENT.

Number of passengers inspected.....	240
Number of passengers vaccinated.....	5
Total.....	245

## OUTDOOR DEPARTMENT.

Crews of incoming vessels inspected .....	683
Crews of outgoing vessels inspected .....	800
Passengers of outgoing vessels inspected.....	441
Passengers of incoming vessels inspected.....	531
Total.....	2,455
Number of immigrants inspected and passed.....	295
Number of immigrants recommended for further investigation.....	7
Total number of immigrants inspected.....	302
Number of vaccination certificates issued.....	14
Number of persons vaccinated.....	6